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The Honorable **Jo** Anne Barnhart Commissioner **of** Social Security **P.O. Box** 17703 **Baltimore**, MD 21235-7703

20 CFR Part 404, 66 Fed. Reg. 59306 (Nov. 27, 2001)
Proposed Rules Regarding Revised Medical Criteria for Evaluating Hematological Disorders and Malignant Neoplastic Diseases

Dear Commissioner Barrhart:

Re:

The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO). an organization representing over 17,000 physicians worldwide who are engaged in cancer treatment and research, submits these comments in response to the proposed rule issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA) that revises the medical criteria for evaluating hematological disorders and malignant neoplastic diseases for purposes of disability determinations.

ASCO members are **typically** involved in the diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, and **cure of** malignant neoplastic disease. **By** submitting these comments, the organization seeks to provide additional professional insight that may be helpful in the formulation of medical criteria **for** evaluating patients with hematological and malignant neoplastic **cancers**. We **are pleased** that the **SSA** continues to attempt to modernize and update the disability eligibility criteria **for** individuals whose lives have been impaired **by** malignant neoplastic disease, and **we** find **the** proposed rules generally to be comprehensive. We do, however, offer the following comments:

First, **ASCO** disagrees with **SSA's** assessment that the current listing for bilateral retinoblastoma (113.05A) should be deleted based **on** advances in treatment. **Most** children with **this** disease are unilaterally blind and have decreased vision in their second eye, **resulting in significant** visual impairments. **W e** believe **that** advances in treatment do not justify **a** change in **SSA's** view **of** the condition with **regard** *to* disability determinations.

Second, with regard to malignant neoplastic diseases treated by allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplantation (113.28), we believe that the 12-month disability timeline is too short, especially for children. SSA should allocate



additional months to the timeline, considering the increased **risk of** acute **or** chronic *graft* vs. *host* disease **and infection** in pediatric patients.

Third, we disagree with SSA's determination that recurrence of Hodgkin's disease more than 12 months after the completion of initial antineoplastic therapy automatically constitutes a new disease rather than a recurrence (13.00K(1)(c)). Oncologists recognize two different patterns of relapse that can be associated with Hodgkin's disease. One pattern involves the presence of residual masses in patients that have undergone therapy for the disease. In these cases, it is uncertain whether the residual mass indicates remaining disease or simply benign post-therapy fibrotic tissue. If the mass starts to grow again, then the mass likely constitutes residual disease. Other patients may develop new areas of disease or regrow nodes that had completely disappeared. Oncologists still consider such patients as having relapsed, rather than having developed a new disease.

Fourth, SSA's criteria for evaluating leukemia (13.00K(2)) fail to include the initial diagnosis and relapse of granulocytic sarcomas. We believe that SSA should include a specific listing for patients with this condition.

Finally, as a *general* comment, ASCO stresses the importance of focusing on an individual's particular situation, especially when he or she incurs significant limitations past the listed disability time period. Cancer patients typically incur short-term impairments resulting from toxicities associated with chemotherapy and other treatment, and from the disease itself. SSA should, however, be mindful that impairments from treatment (e.g., cardiotoxicity and infertility) can manifest several years later, and that a tumor may cause disability to a patient for a period of time far surpassing that which has been allocated by the proposed regulations for certain malignant neoplastic diseases. We believe that it is essential that the new regulations maintain sufficient flexibility to adequately adjust disability time periods based on the individualized nature of cancer and patient responses to treatment of the disease.

ASCO appreciates the **opportunity** to offer these comments and urges SSA to consider them in formulating its final rule.

Respectfully submitted,

Deborah Y.Kamin, Ph.D.

Senior Director, Public Policy and Practice

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